

Succinea verrilli Bld. Main River, and Lomond. Near Old Port au Choix, St. John's Bay, Newfoundland.

Cochlicopa lubrica Müll. Tucker's Head, near Pointe Riche, Hannah's Head, and Penguin Head.

Pupilla muscorum L. Tucker's Head, and near Pointe Riche.

Vertigo modesta Say. Tucker's Head, and near Pointe Riche.

Vertigo coloradensis Ckll. Tucker's Head, and Hannah's Head.

Columella edentula Drap. Tucker's Head.

Vallonia albula St. Tucker's Head, near Pointe Riche, and Penguin Head.

Lymnaea palustris Müll. Deer Arm, Bonne Bay. Near Old Port au Choix, and St. John Bay.

A NEW HELICINA FROM NEW CALEDONIA

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL

Among the various species of *Helicina* collected in New Caledonia in 1928, there is one which seems exceptionally distinct.

HELICINA (PALAEOHELICINA) OUVENENSIS, new species.

Shell with max. diam. 5.6, alt. nearly 4 mm.; spire rounded, obtuse; periphery obtuse; aperture 3 mm. high; lip white, reflected; callus thin, not prominent. Surface with delicate revolving striae, easily seen under a lens, not confined to the last whorl. Color pale pinkish, with a broad dark brown-pink band above the periphery; on the last whorl above this band, the surface is pale straw color, faintly flushed with pink, with a slight tendency to be flecked with whitish; umbilical region broadly creamy white; interior of aperture deep brownish pink. Operculum not known.

Dge, Ile Ouen (also spelled Uen), Southern New Cale-

donia (*Cockerell*). Type in Philadelphia Academy. The widely distributed *H. (Palaeohelicina) primeana* Gassies is considerably larger (diam. 7 to 8 mm.) and the dark band above the periphery is olivaceous, according to Anton Wagner. In the Australian Museum at Sydney I saw specimens labelled *H. primeana*, and noted that they were quite large with or without a broad rosy band below periphery.

H. (Aphanoconia) laeta Crosse, as figured by Crosse is pale pinkish, with a red band, but it distinctly shows the *H. gallina* type of markings, and has a diameter of 9 mm. Also the red-brown band is a little below the periphery, instead of above it. It came from Mt. Mou, and Wagner's *H. laeta* from Prony Bay, diam. 11, alt. 7 mm, may be distinct.

Related species occur in New Guinea, the Moluccas, etc. The type is No. 149874 ANSP.

CORRESPONDENCE

To Friends and Readers of THE NAUTILUS:—

Once more I am in Mazatlan, classic locality of Carpenter's paper on West Mexican shells. I have been in Mexico three weeks, on my way south on a conchological expedition. I had eleven quite profitable days at Guaymas, during the early January tides, walking from three to eight miles per day. The entire bay is either mud flats or rocks and mud, no sand beaches except on the outer Gulf coast. At one small point of rocks on the inner bay, about two miles from town I located a school of very fine *Fusinus colpoicus* Dall, ovipositing on the inner surfaces of dead *Crucibulum* shells. Two small species of Chitons were taken on the rocks in the bay, also that very interesting species *Paramentaria duponti*, which looks like a small *Conus*, but belongs to the family Columbelloidea. In a small cove on the island on which is the inner lighthouse, I located a colony of fine *Murex radix* and *M. bicolor*, burrowing in the mud entirely below the surface. These were all fine, perfect